

The People

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

ONE PENNY.

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

LONDON, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1892.

MILFORD LANE

STRAND.—No. 539

THIRD EDITION.
"THE PEOPLE" OFFICE.
Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)

HORRIBLE MURDER IN PARIS.
Paris, February 6.—The neighbourhood of the Rue Rambuteau was thrown into a state of great excitement yesterday by the news that another atrocious murder had been committed in broad daylight, and that the murderer had escaped. Marguerite Fourcaut, aged 62, had lived for the past thirty-five years in the Rue Rambuteau with a man named Guichon, a cook. The couple occupied but one room, and had been in great want for some time, owing to their inability to find employment. Guichon went out as usual at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to seek work, and on returning at 5 o'clock proceeded upstairs. At the top of the house he found the woman's dead body lying on the floor in a pool of blood. The cause of death was at once apparent, as the body was gashed in several places. Guichon immediately called for aid, and a doctor soon arrived, but he could only state that the poor woman had died from seven wounds inflicted with a knife. The neighbourhood, on being questioned by the commissary of police, declared that they had heard nothing. Although the chest of drawers which was in the room was found open, it is difficult to believe that robbery could have been the motive of the crime.

DEMONSTRATIONS BY BELGIAN STUDENTS.
Brussels, February 4.—A stormy meeting of Socialists was held to-night at the Salle St. Michel, to protest against the return of the Revision Bill to the Central Section of the Chamber. The hall was crowded, and several inflammatory speeches were delivered, during which some persons in the building raised seditionaries. After the meeting a number of Socialists paraded the streets singing the "Marseillaise" and shouting "Revision! Revolution!" A demonstration was also held in front of the Maison du Peuple, but was dispersed by the police without any disturbance.

INSUBORDINATION AMONG FRENCH STUDENTS.
Paris, February 5.—The directors of the Central School of Arts and Manufactures are to meet to-day for the purpose of adopting stringent measures against the students who were the ringleaders in yesterday's disturbance. It is rumored that the Minister of Public Instruction has decided to close the school in the event of a further outbreak.

FINANCIAL SCANDAL IN PARIS.
Paris, February 5.—The rumoured financial scandal is the principal topic in this morning's papers. Several journalists state that a financier was arrested on a warrant issued by the court in connection with the disturbance of the last 3 per cent. loan, but was subsequently unable to supply the scrip promised. The directors are reported to have been summoned before the police commissary to give explanations.

TREATMENT OF GERMAN SOLDIERS.
Berlin, February 5.—Prince George of Saxony's circular to his officers regarding the ill-treatment of soldiers, formed the subject of discussion in the Budget committee of the Reichstag to-day, when the Conservatives and members of the Centre, brought forward a resolution in favour of giving greater publicity to the proceedings of military tribunals, and the punishments inflicted by them, and of affording soldiers greater facilities for making their grievances known. After some discussion, the resolution was agreed to, but a motion introduced by the Freisinnige party for the complete reorganization of the military penal system was rejected.

UNITED STATES AND CHILI.
SANTIAGO, CHILIAN TELEGRAM.
New York, February 5.—The Herald's Valparaiso correspondent telegraphs that Judge Foster yesterday passed sentence on Chilians convicted of attacking sailors of the cruiser Baltimore. The prisoner Gomez was sentenced to 990 days' imprisonment. Abundano to 320 days, and Rodriguez to 140 days.

(FROM THE SECOND EDITION OF THE "TIMES.")
VALPARAISO, February 5.—The maintenance of the police guard at Mr. Egan's house at Santiago, with a view to prevent any attack at the instance of the rough element of the population, threatens to cause a re-opening of the difficulty with the United States.

(DALLIEN'S TELEGRAMS.)
THE EARTHQUAKE IN AMERICA.
New York, February 5.—A despatch from Omaha, Nebraska, states that an earthquake took place there at 10 o'clock on Wednesday night. Pictures fell from the walls of houses, and crockery was shattered. A bank of earth was dislodged, and one house was crushed. The inmates, four in number, were buried in the debris, and one person was killed.

ANARCHISTS SENTENCED TO DEATH.
New York, February 5.—Five Anarchists who took part in the recent disturbances have to-day been sentenced to death, and the remaining three to imprisonment for life.
MADRID, February 5.—A telegram from Valencia announces that the workmen employed on the railway there have risen against the authorities. Order was restored with the aid of the gendarmes, and several arrests were made.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)
THE POSTAL UNION.
Berlin, February 4.—The Reichstag to-day had under consideration the International Postal Convention, drawn up at the congress held in Vienna last year. Dr. Von Stephan, the Postmaster-general, made general applause, announced the entry of Australia into the Postal Union, and stated that there

was no doubt that Cape Colony would shortly also adhere to it. The minister further announced that the Vienna congress had proposed to establish a universal postal clearing house.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
WASHINGTON, February 5.—It is announced at the State Department that no formal arrangements have been made with Canada for a conference regarding improved commercial arrangements between the United States and the Dominion, but that if the Canadian Government sends a commission to Washington to open negotiations the matter will receive the consideration it deserves.

TERRIBLE HURRICANE IN MADRID.
MADRID, February 4.—A terrible hurricane raged here yesterday evening causing great damage. A large number of chimneys were blown down. Ten persons were seriously injured and many others were bruised.

SCENE AT THE COURT THEATRE.
At the Westminster Police Court on Friday, Mr. Frank Carew, 25, in the first instance described on the sheet as a banker, but afterwards as a gentleman, of Aubrey Mansions, Shaftesbury Avenue, and also of Vine Cottage, Fulham, was charged before Mr. De Rutzen on a warrant with threatening to murder Mr. Brandon Thomas, the lessee of the Court Theatre. There was a summons against the defendant, returnable in the ordinary course on Monday next, for an alleged assault on Mr. Thomas outside the Court Theatre on the 30th ult. Much interest was manifested in the proceedings, and a number of well-known actors were present. The defendant is the husband of a lady professionally known as Miss Edith Chester, who, until very recently, was in the cast of the Court Theatre.

Mr. Lickfold (Lewis and Lewis) appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Gill was counsel for the defendant. Mr. Lickfold said that Mr. Carew had been to the theatre two or three nights this week, and threatened to do some personal injury to Mr. Brandon Thomas, who was at last to be escorted home by police. He was proceeding to make a statement when Mr. Gill, interrupting, said it was a miserable thing to make an elaborate statement for this reason—that his client offered to do all that the law would compel him, but if statements were to be made reflecting on his client then he should have to go into other matters perhaps. His advice to Mr. Carew was not to interfere with Mr. Thomas again, and not to go near the theatre. But he was not going to make any apology. Mr. De Rutzen: An apology is certainly outside anything I have power to order. Mr. Lickfold: We weren't asking it as a right. I understood it was to be tendered. Mr. Gill said it would not be. If the case were to go on and the magistrate came to a conclusion adverse to his client, he could do no more than order him to find sureties. And why should more be asked? Ultimately, Mr. Thomas gave his evidence briefly, and the case was ordered to stand over until the next day, the summons for assault being withdrawn.

THE ELECTION OF CITY CHAMBERLAIN.
An assembly of the livery of London was held in the Guildhall for the election of City chamberlain in the room of the late Mr. Benjamin Scott. There was a very large attendance, and the proceedings were somewhat uproarious. Mr. Roger Eytyn proposed Mr. Alderman Cotton as a candidate, endorsing his services in the House of Commons and as a member of the corporation. Major Roper Parkington, master of the Fishmongers' Company, the chief commoner of the corporation; and Mr. Dobson proposed Mr. William Payne, chief clerk in the chamberlain's department. The candidates having addressed the electors a show of hands was taken, and fell by a large majority on Mr. Alderman Cotton. The poll was declared on Friday evening as follows:—Alderman Cotton, 1,513; William Payne, 853; W. H. Pannell, 502.

GAMBLING AT MONTE CARLO.
A well-known English nobleman, who has been playing very high at roulette at Monte Carlo for several days, with varying success, has now ceased play, having lost together 40,000 francs. The two Americans, pickpockets, Best and Sanson, who were detected on the 20th ult. in the act of robbing the Marquis Pizzardi of a pocket-book containing a large sum of money, were on Thursday condemned, the former to two years' imprisonment and the latter to six months.

BETROTHAL OF A DAUGHTER OF THE CZAR.
A telegram from St. Petersburg to the Cologne Gazette says it is reported in the highest circles there that the Grand Duchess Xenia, the eldest daughter of the Czar, has been betrothed to the Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch. In consequence of the imperial family being in mourning, and owing also to the youth of the princess, the engagement will be of some duration.

POLICE IN SUMMER UNIFORM.
An unusual scene was witnessed at the Leman-street Police Station the other afternoon, the occasion being the inspection of summer uniforms by Capt. Dean, the chief constable. Although the weather was bitterly cold, says a co-responder, the men were ordered to parade without overcoats, and those who had been on duty all the morning wearing great-coats had to appear without them. The men formed up at the time ordered, in the usual manner, but the inspecting officer did not put in an appearance until upwards of an hour-and-a-half after the time published in orders. During the whole of that period it was snowing and raining heavily, the consequence being that the men were wet through and almost frozen. After that interval, the officer in command of the men, realising the state they were in, gave orders for them to seek shelter. The men were so exasperated that a large number of them whistled the Dead March, while others gave vent to their feelings by shouting. After the arrival of the inspecting officer having taken place, the men were dismissed, all however, audibly expressing indignation at the way in which they had been served. In consequence of the exposure, seven or eight men had to go on the sick list.

THE SURRENDER OF MRS. OSBORNE.

PROCEEDINGS AT GUILDHALL AND BOW-STREET.

PAINFUL SCENE IN COURT.

CHARGE OF FRAUD DISMISSED.

Owing to the admirable arrangements made by Supt. Foster, there was no crushing at the Guildhall on Friday morning, when the charge against Mrs. Ethel Florence Osborne, who surrendered on Thursday night, came on for hearing. A large crowd waited admission to the Old Council Chamber, which has for some time been used for the trial of City suits by judges of the High Court, but those connected with the case or having business at the court were first allotted seats, the remainder falling to those of the general public who happened to be the first to enter. Some time prior to the opening of the doors Mrs. Osborne had entered the court by a private way, and had taken a seat at the solicitors' table, with Capt. Osborne on her right, and Insp. Taylor, who on Thursday met the boat at Dover, on her left. The change in her appearance was startling, and many who saw her from day to day during the action for slander, frankly confessed that recognition under any other circumstances would have been indeed a hard matter. She was dressed in deep black and wore a veil, which covered a face painfully thin and wan. Linking his arm in hers, Capt. Osborne continually tried to comfort his wife, who, burying her head in his hands, sobbed convulsively. From time to time she seemed to get calmer, but only to break out afresh in a paroxysm of grief. Mr. Lewis Coward, who appeared with Sir C. Russell and Mr. Mathews at the Law Courts, now represented Mrs. Osborne, instructed by Mr. John Wootton. On the bench were Lady Mayores, Sir E. Hanson, M.P., Sir G. Monckton, and Mr. Alderman Ritchie. When the Lord Mayor took his seat the chief clerk, Mr. Douglas, asked if any one represented the Treasury, and Chief-Inspector Swanson said that for the moment he appeared both for Scotland Yard and the Treasury. He stated that the solicitor to the Treasury had been communicated with, but the Lord Mayor said of course they could not proceed without the Treasury representative, and he would leave the chair for a few minutes. Subsequently he returned, and Mr. Coward, noticing the

delay was producing on Mrs. Osborne, said: My lord, I appear here for Mrs. Osborne, and suggest it might be possible to proceed even without the assistance of her Majesty's Treasury. I think it would be better for all parties concerned. The warrant might be proved, and the information read over, and, of course, there might be a demand. I desire to say that Mrs. Osborne has surrendered entirely to her own free will, and I trust there will be no unnecessary delay.—The Lord Mayor: The Treasury is now being communicated with, and I have decided to wait until 11 o'clock. It is now ten minutes to 11. I would now suggest that Mrs. Osborne should now leave the court and go to Committee-room No. 1, where no doubt there will be better ventilation and more comfort.—Mrs. Osborne, who appeared more broken down even than when the chief magistrate took his seat at 10.30, then endeavored to rise but was unable to do so until assisted by Capt. Osborne and Insp. Taylor. They each took an arm and led her slowly from the court, but she was so weak that she stumbled and nearly fell before reaching the door. The incident caused considerable excitement, and many stood up in court, and had to be peremptorily ordered to be seated. Then there was another interval, and the clock indicated long past 11 before the proceedings were resumed. At 11.30 Mr. Cuffe, one of the solicitors to the Treasury, arrived, and after conversation with Mr. Coward, took a seat near him.—Mr. Douglas then asked: Do you wish the defendant brought in?—The Lord Mayor: Having regard to the state of her health, I think not. (To Mr. Cuffe): I have already had her before me. Mr. Cuffe: I am sorry to have delayed the court—very sorry—but there was a mistake. Permit me now to apply for the formal withdrawal of the warrant on the charge of attempting to obtain money by false pretences issued by the City police.—Mr. Coward: Do I understand that this warrant was issued at the instigation of the Treasury?—The Lord Mayor: Yes.—Mr. Coward: And I do understand that no evidence is offered.—The Lord Mayor: I understand no evidence is to be offered.—Mr. Coward: May I ask now what is the course to be taken by the Treasury?—The Lord Mayor: That has nothing to do with the case. I am afraid I must limit it to the stage at which we have arrived. No evidence is offered, and therefore the case is dismissed.—The result was received with applause from the public part of the court.

A CHARGE OF PERJURY.
Immediately after the termination of the proceedings, Insp. Swanson visited Mrs. Osborne in Committee-room No. 1, and, as she had been rearranged, arrested her on a charge of perjury. After a short interval all the parties proceeded to Bow-street, Mrs. Osborne, on her arrival, was taken to the police station and charged, and then conducted to the court, where the case was heard at 1 o'clock. There were only a few persons present in the space allotted to the public, the fact of her appearance not being generally known. Mrs. Osborne, supported by her husband and the head goler, was led to the dock, where, by permission of Sir J. Bridge, the magistrate, she was allowed to occupy the plank standing at the iron rail, and from time to time offered her a smelling bottle and attempted to revive her with water. She presented the same distressed appearance as she received at the Guildhall, sobbed convulsively, and remained the whole time with her head bowed.

STATEMENT FOR THE PROSECUTION.
Mr. Cuffe said: I appear for the prosecution in this charge against Mrs. Ethel Florence Osborne for perjury on a warrant granted by you on information laid before

you. The perjury is alleged to have been committed at the trial of the case of Osborne v. Hargrave, which was heard in the Queen's Bench Division on the 12th December and following days. The defendant returned from the continent to Dover on Thursday night, where she was arrested by one of the City police, and subsequently handed over on this warrant and charged. I do not propose to do more than prove the arrest, and then ask you to remand the case to some convenient day next week.—Insp. Taylor, of the City police, who was then called, said: I was at Dover on Thursday night on the arrival of the boat at 2.30, and there saw the defendant. She landed from the steamer Foam. Capt. Osborne, her husband, was with her. I said to both: "I am an Inspector of the City of London Police. If you will step on to the platform I will introduce you to Col. Smith, the commissioner." This was then done. We all came to London together and alighted at London Bridge Station.—Did she allow observation to you? No, sir. She was taken to the Clock-lane Police Station, and the warrant was read to her by Inspector Sagar. She was detained at the station for the night, and brought up on Friday morning at Guildhall.—Cross-examined by Mr. Coward: You met Mrs. Osborne in consequence of a communication made by her or her husband? I was sent by Col. Smith.—Did you understand that the time was stated, and was that why you went there? We did not know the exact time.—Sir J. Bridge: Did you know the fact? Yes.—Mr. Coward: In accordance with that information you went there, and

MURDER THROUGH JEALOUSY.
At Westminster Police Court on Friday, John Noble, 46, a short, determined-looking man, described as a sweep, of 100, North-street, Chelsea, was placed in the dock before Mr. De Rutzen charged with the murder of Elizabeth Swift, a woman aged 30, by cutting her throat with a razor late on Thursday night at the above address. The woman, after receiving the fearful injury, rushed out of the house to the bar of a neighbouring public-house, and it is alleged that the prisoner followed her and knocked her down. When the prisoner was arrested by P.C. Osborne, 329 B, he said the crime was all through jealousy. Mr. De Rutzen, in a prisoner's hearing, Mr. B. Division, deposed that at 11 o'clock on the previous night, while at Walton-street (Chelsea) Police Station, he received information that a woman had been murdered in a public-house. Immediately afterwards the prisoner was brought into the station by two constables. One of them said: "This man murdered his wife." Witness made inquiries, and then proceeded to the Friend in Hand public-house, Haas-road, Chelsea. In one of the compartments in front of the bar he saw the deceased woman lying on the floor. A doctor was in attendance, and he proceeded to 109, North-street, Chelsea, and found the back parlour in a disordered state. Two chairs were overturned, and there was a large quantity of blood on the floor and walls. Under the table he found the bottom of a razor case, and the bloody handkerchief. He found the blood from the parlour along the passage and street to the public-house. Returning to the station he said to the prisoner: "Was this woman your wife?" He answered: "No." The prisoner was then informed that he would be charged with murder, and was cautioned in the usual way, and Noble said, I am very sorry. I must have been in a bad way. He was then put up with it. When the charge was submitted over to him he made no reply.

At 4 o'clock in the morning witness again returned to the house in North-street, and there, on a hob, behind a tea-kettle, found a blood-stained razor. On the mantelpiece was the top portion of the razor case. An examination of the prisoner revealed the illiterate nature of his character. Mr. C. A. Lloyd, M.D., of 2, Walton-place, Chelsea, said he was called to the Friend in Hand public-house shortly after 11. He found a woman lying on the floor on the point of death from hæmorrhage caused by a terrible wound in the throat. A large artery was severed, and the wound could be done to save her. The woman expired about two minutes after he got there. The witness accompanied the inspector to the house in North-street, and found things as he had described. A razor would have caused the woman's fatal injury.—Mr. Matthews said that at this stage he had no questions, and the prisoner, who had all along appeared stolidly indifferent to the proceedings, was removed in custody, remanded for a week.—He was hired as a waiter out of the dock by a number of people at the back of the court.

ALLEGED CHILD MURDER BY A LOCAL PREACHER.
At Chesham, North Staffordshire, on Friday, Thomas Hall, local preacher, and gardener in the employ of the Rev. E. Phillips, was charged with the murder of the illegitimate child of Mary Ellen Shaw, a widow. The child of Mary Ellen Shaw, the statement of the mother, the death of her infant preying on her mind. She made a statement to the police to the effect that the prisoner was the father of the child, which was born on May 2nd. Two hours afterwards Hall came to her bedroom, and saw afterwards. The body of a child was found on July 11th in a manure tank where the prisoner worked. Prisoner professed to bury the body, but the labourer who found it fetched the police. Mr. Fletcher deposed that the lungs floated when placed in water, but he could not say whether the child had had a separate existence.—Prisoner, who said, "I am innocent," was committed for trial at the next Staffordshire Assizes.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER.
At Kynaham (Somerset) Police Court on Friday, Samuel Perry, mason, was committed for trial on a charge of shooting Milly Jane Lear, with intent to murder her. On Tuesday night the prisoner, who had been drinking heavily, went to the woman's house to inquire for his wife. Perry subsequently appeared at the window with a gun and fired into the kitchen, the shots striking Mrs. Lear on the head and arm and her baby on the hip. The prisoner also threatened to blow the husband's brains out. After a desperate struggle Perry was overpowered and arrested by the police.

THE VESSEL FLOATED.

SLIGHT DAMAGE SUSTAINED.

A telegram from Zante states that H.M.S. Victoria has been safely towed off the rocks at Plateo, on which she struck on the 25th ult. during torpede practice. The vessel, with only partial support, the damage is remarkably slight. As she lies in the water she does not appear to be any the worse for her unfortunate experience; and an examination of the interior shows that the water has only invaded her double-bottom. The Victoria will at once return to Malta, and is expected to arrive there a few days. She will be immediately docked for repairs.

LATEST ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.
LIVERPOOL (Everton).—Mr. J. A. Wilson, the recently-elected Conservative candidate, will, it is stated, be opposed by Mr. A. S. Monte-fiore (C.). Has resigned his candidature, owing to failing health.
MANCHESTER (East).—Mr. G. Whale (G.), of Woolwich, will oppose Mr. E. Houlton (C.).
CONVENTRY.—Mr. Elworthy, solicitor, will stand as an independent candidate.
WARRINGTON (S.W.).—Mr. G. W. Russell (G.) has declined the invitation.
WEST RIDING (E. Pudsey).—Mr. Hubert Duncombe, son of the Earl of Faversham, will oppose Mr. B. Priestley (G.).
WEST RIDING N. (Shipley).—Both Mr. Hulton (G.) and Mr. Byles (Lab.) have decided to continue to stand. Their candidate, Sir M. W. Wilson, is the Unionist candidate.
WIMBORNE (King's Norton).—Mr. Austen Chamberlain's explanations on the question of disestablishment are regarded as satisfactory.
MANCHESTER (North East).—Mr. D. Scott (G.) will again oppose Sir J. Ferguson (C.) at the general election.
WARRINGTON (E. Pudsey).—Mr. H. Duncombe (U.) denies that he has been selected to oppose Mr. Priestley (G.), no selection having been made.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC.
Candidates for the fifteen open scholarships vacant at Easter next, passed their preliminary examination throughout the United Kingdom on Wednesday. The number of centres was eighty-one, and the hon. local examiners amounted to 243—a considerable increase over 1891—while the candidates numbered 477. The final examination will take place before the director and board of professors at the college on the 20th and 27th inst.

THE LATE DUKE OF CLARENCE.
We are informed that the sermon preached by Canon Fleming at Sandringham, before the Prince and Princess of Wales, on the Sunday following the Duke of Clarence's funeral, is, by desire of their royal highnesses, to be published immediately by Messrs. Skeffington and Son, of Piccadilly. A touching anecdote connected with the prince's death has been added by the Princess of Wales, by whose desire all profits arising from the sale will be given to the Gordon Boys' Home, at Chobham, and the British Home for Incurables, Clapham Rise.

SLANDERING A MUSIC HALL ARTIST.
In the Queen's Bench Division on Friday, before Mr. Justice Grantham and a common jury, the case of Monroe v. Altham, before the plaintiff, Walter Monroe, claimed damages against the defendant, a jeweller, for slander alleged to have been uttered at the Hall-by-the-Sea, at Margate, in July, 1891, where the plaintiff was professionally engaged at the time.—Plaintiff said he was a music hall artist living at Margate. In July, 1891, he was acting there, and the defendant, who was a travelling jeweller, showed the plaintiff a diamond pin, which he returned to him. Afterwards, the plaintiff was playing a game at billiards with a friend when the defendant came in and asked, "Where is my pin you have stolen?" Witness said he had not got it, and losing his temper said he would give defendant a good hiding. Defendant eventually attempted to give witness into custody, but the constable refused to take the charge.—The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, damages 47s.—Judgment was given accordingly.

LOWESTOFF RAILWAY ACCIDENT.
INQUEST AND VERDICT.
At the resumed inquest on Friday on Friday, before the Lowestoff coroner, regarding the railway accident there on Christmas Eve, which resulted in the death of the fireman Read, Major-general Hutchinson said that his opinion, formed after the inquiry, was that Driver Hoag did not approach Barney man, being well acquainted with the locality, and was not blameless. The platelayer would have done wisely to fix fog signals on the metals. The other officials were blameless.—The jury returned a verdict holding that the driver was guilty of great negligence, and the responsible officials guilty of an error of judgment in not using fog signals.

MINISTERIAL CONSULTATIONS.
A small committee of the Cabinet, consisting of Mr. Balfour, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Ritchie, and Lord George Hamilton, met on Friday afternoon at the official residence of the First Lord of the Treasury and remained in consultation for a considerable time. Mr. Balfour had an interview with Mr. Aker-Douglas, and afterwards with Mr. Hermon Wodehouse, the mover and second of the address in reply to the Queen's speech in the House of Commons.

TIDE TABLE FOR THE WEEK.
LONDON, BRISTOL, LIVERPOOL, BIRMINGHAM, &c.
LONDON, BRISTOL, LIVERPOOL, BIRMINGHAM, &c.
LONDON, BRISTOL, LIVERPOOL, BIRMINGHAM, &c.

Negotiations have been commenced at Rome for the nomination of two cardinals for Great Britain.

"Dan's Mother," or, A Quaker Heroine" (Eden Remington and Co.) is by the author of "Mary Constanter," &c. As the sub-title indicates, it treats of members of the Society of Friends; it is humorously and carefully written, and is surely to be read right through by those who have once commenced it. From the same firm comes "Notes on New Zealand," by W. E. Swanton, containing much successful information for intending emigrants thither. "The Re-Backed Rhyme of a Kestrel Plumeson," by R. S. Warren Bell also emanates from the same office. The title is doubtless somewhat irritating, but the book is really very funny in places, and is quite readable by moderate installments. Messrs. Hutchinson and Co. publish a volume containing "The Thousand Best Songs in the World." It contains every one's old favorites, and a good many that are quite unknown to us. It is certainly a wonderful and interesting collection. A book to study closely and to ponder upon deeply is "Methods of Industrial Remuneration" (Williams and Norriss), by Daniel P. Schattschneider. An enormous amount of valuable information is here presented to the student of social problems, the author having personally visited a large number of factories, workshops, mines, &c., in order to get his facts at first hand. We cannot too strongly recommend the work as so interested in the great question which it treats, they will find it a perfect treasure house of instructive and not easily obtainable knowledge. "The Garden Oracle for 1892" (Gardener's Magazine Office) keeps well up to the mark of its thirty-three predecessors, being excellently compiled throughout. Much cannot be said for "Sonnets and Poems" (Flaxell), by "A." Not destitute of a certain prettiness of style, the verses show no sign of poetic genius.

M^r. Pinero's "The Cabinet Minister" (Heinemann) makes its debut in paper covers, and still carries some reliquies of the stage. "Our Celebrities' Fancies for January gives, in addition to our usual bright letterpress, fine photographs of M^r. Beerbohm Tree, Mrs. Keeler, and the Hon. W. F. D. Smith M.P., by Walery, the facile penman in this line of art. The portrait of evergreen Mrs. Keeley is alone worth more than the price for the whole number. Green's "Short History of the English People" (Macmillan) has reached its fifth issue in serial form, and those who subscribed from the beginning must now feel thankful that they are on the high road to become the possessors of a really splendid and most valuable work. The Irish mounting other literature lying before us, the eye catches "The Tempest," being the current issue of Cassell's National Library; "Public Health," a treatise of some value, by W. Addison Willis; and "The Ghost Mystery," a humorous skit on "Telegraphic Absurdities." But we laugh can be got out of the last-named.

PUBLICATIONS.
FOR IRISH NEWS,
**DUBLIN
DAILY EXPRESS.**

PRICE ONE PENNY, at Euston Station and Principal Newsagents
ON NIGHT OF PUBLICATION
Contains Long and Reliable Reports on all Important Subjects relating to Ireland.
THE LEADING UNIONIST JOURNAL.

THE GLOBE.
THE OLDEST EVENING PAPER.
THE GLOBE—READ THE SPECIAL EDITION EVERY NIGHT FOR LATEST NEWS.—HOME AND FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.—LAW, POLICE, &c.
LATEST SPORTS.—RACING, FOOTBALL, CRICKET, &c.
THE GLOBE—ONE PENNY. SIX EDITION DAILY.

THE GLOBE.—Posted to all parts of the United Kingdom and the Continent, £6 per Quarter.
OFFICES: 27, STRAND, W.C.

"GREAT THOUGHTS."
"GREAT THOUGHTS."
"GREAT THOUGHTS."
PROGRAMME FOR VOL. XVII.
Commencing in the FEBRUARY MONTHLY PART NOW READY. PRICE SIXPENCE.
A New Story by a New Writer:
"THE MILLS OF GOD."

A SERIES OF ARTICLES BY EMINENT MINISTERS AND OTHERS:—"WHY I AM WHAT I AM."
Rev. R. ABSERCOMBIE, U.M.F. Church.
"F.W.B. BOURNE, Bible Christian.
DONALD FRASER, D.D. Presbyterian.
H.T. MARSHALL, Methodist New Conn.
N.E. MYLER, B.A. Baptist.
J. GUINNIES BOGGES, B.A. Congregationalist.
CANON SHUTTLEWORTH, M.A. Chancel of London.
W.L. WATKINSON, Wesleyan Methodist.
JOSEPH WHOOD, D.D. Primitive Methodist.
Mrs. BESANT, Theosophist.
M.R. BUTTER, Friend.
MR. DRAMWELL BOOTH, Salvation Army.

"THE WOMEN OF THE FUTURE"
Interviews with Eminent Women.

A VIEW OF NAPLES AND OTHER ITALIAN CITIES. By Rev. W.J. DAWSON.
DR. JOSEPH PARKINGTON ON PREACHING: Special Interview.
THE REVOLUTION OF CHRISTIANITY IN MODERN PROBLEMS.
CHURCH OF ENGLAND: Past, Present, and Future. By the Very Rev. Dean of Gloucester.
DISSENT: Past, Present, and Future. By Rev. H.K. HOXTON, M.A.
GREAT THOUGHTS ON INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.
NEW PRIZE COMPETITIONS, &c., &c.
TWO PRESENTATION PLATES, Entitled,
"WINTER," beautifully Printed in Silver; and
Late DUKE OF CLARENCE AND PRINCCESS MA RECOLLECTIONS OF CARDINAL MANNING (Illustrated); appears in "Great Thoughts" (weekly February 6th). Now Ready, One Penny.

With the weekly number (price 1d.), of "**GREAT THOUGHTS,**" February 10th, next, Monday there is given Away a Presentation Plate of the Late REV. O. M. SPurgeon.
"**GREAT THOUGHTS**" may be obtained of all Newspaper or Booksellers; or post free 7 stamps.
A.H. NALL, Publisher, 2, Abchurch Lane, London.

CHINESE COUPAGES ON
EUROPEANS.
ARREST OF MANDARINS.

tentary in Pekin, has notified the Minister for Foreign Affairs in Paris, a Dalziel tel

gram says, that all the mandarins who have any share in fomenting the attacks upon Europeans have now been placed under arrest. M. Lemaire also informs M. Eibe that the Chinese Government have admitted the principle of indemnifying the sufferers by the recent outrages.

FIRE IN THE CITY.
Shortly before 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, an alarming fire broke out from an unknown cause, at 55, Whitecross-street City, occupied by G. Carter, cheesemonger. An alarm was at once raised, and the firemen from the neighbouring station were soon up the spot. There was no delay in getting two of the street hydrants to work, and eventually the fire was subdued, but not before the shop and the upper part of the building had been severely damaged.

A SHIP'S SURGEON WASHED OVERBOARD.
The African Steamship Company on Thursday received an intimation that, during the recent voyage of their steamer Angola from Liverpool to the West Coast of Africa, Dr. Jackson, the surgeon, was washed overboard and drowned in the Bay of Biscay. A gale was blowing at the time, and heavy seas were washing over the steamer.—Dr. Jackson, who was 23 years of age, was a graduate of Dublin University, and son of Sir Robert Jackson, of Dublin.

The Salon de Réunion will hold its first soiree musicale of the winter season at the Royal Institute of Painters, Piccadilly, on Tuesday, the 9th February, 1892.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

E P P S ' S
BREAKFAST
C O C O A
NEEDS ONLY BOILING WATER OR MILK.

LIBBY, McNEILL, AND LIBBY'S
COMPRESSED COOKED
CORNED BEEF.

THE HOUSEKEEPERS' FRIEND.

LIBBY'S
BEEF
REQUIRES NO COOKING.
COOKED READY FOR USE.
LIBBY'S
BEEF
WILL KEEP ANYWHERE.
SAVES BOTH TIME AND CARE.
LIBBY'S
BEEF
MAKES DELICIOUS SANDWICHES.
MAKES A TOOTHsome MINGE.
APPETISING FOR BREAKFAST.
LIBBY'S
BEEF
WELCOMES FOR LUNCHEON.
DELIGHTFUL FOR SUPPER.
LIBBY'S
BEEF
ALWAYS READY, ALWAYS GOOD.
IN LARGE AND SMALL TINS.
LIBBY'S
BEEF
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.
SEE THAT YOU GET LIBBY'S.

Awarded only GOLD MEDAL at the International Sea Exhibition, London.

LIBBY'S COMPRESSED CORNED BEEF.

DIRECT FROM THE TEA GARDEN

TO THE FRUIT.

NO MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS TO PAY

BEING Sole Proprietor of several of the most famous
FINE AND CHOICE Estates in Ceylon, including the celebrated
estate of Hambantota, and the famous plantation of Kandy,
Kandy, Hambantota, Pogganra, Hanganalla, and Galle,
which cover thousands of acres of the best Tea and Coffee
land, and are of an elevation of 500 to 800 feet, and
while both the choicest Teas are grown, I am in a position
to supply not more than 1000 tons of these articles
consumers of the fragrant beverage not less than six to ten
intermediate profits.

NOTE THE PRICES:—
FINE INDIAN AND CHINA BLEND,
PURE AND FRAGRANT,
Is. 6d. per lb.

SPECIALY SELECTED CEYLON, INDIAN, AND
CHINA BLEND,
Is. 4d. per lb.

This quality is sold as the Highest Class Tea by many of the
Leading Tea Merchants, and at Wholesale Prices.

EXTRA CHOICEST CEYLON AND INDIAN
BLEND,
Is. 7d. per lb.

This is the Finest and Most Delicious Tea the World
produces, and is equal, if not superior, to what is sold by any
other Tea Merchant in the World.

5, 7, 10, and 30 lbs. PACKED IN PATENT
AIR-TIGHT CANISTERS.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR CANISTER

These Teas have a more EXQUISITE FLAVOR introduced in
Britain. They have undoubtedly reached a pinnacle of
excellence never before attained in the history of the World.

LIPTON'S CEYLON ESTATE

THE ORION OBSERVER, commenting on the purchase
of Lipton's Estates, says: "It is used scarcely more
anywhere than the Hapsburgs of Vienna."
country."

COFFEE! COFFEE!!
DELICIOUS ORIENTAL BLENDS.
FINEST CEYLON AND CHICORY
10d., 1s., and 1s. 2d. per lb.

PURE COFFEE!!
RICHEST AND BEST,
1s. 6d. per lb.

NO HIGHER PRICE.

WHAT

ARABI PASHA.

EX-MINISTERS OF WAR FOR EGYPT.

Writing from Cayton, says about LIPTON'S COFFEE:—

"Having visited a number of your factories, and having daily consumed your coffee, I can assure you that on the magnificent properties, I have no hesitation in saying that Coffee grows on them in superior quality, and that to the Arabs, who are the only consumers of the coffee, and that no finer Coffee can be produced."

LIPTON.

THE LARGEST TEA, COFFEE, AND PROVISION
DEALER IN THE WORLD.

TEA AND COFFEE SHIPPING WAREHOUSE:
MADDEMA MILLS, CINNAMON GARDENS,
COLOMBO.

CAYTON OFFICE:
UPPER CHATHAM-STREET, COLOMBO.

TEA AND COFFEE SALE ROOMS:
MINING-LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Wholesale Tea Blending and Duty Paid Stores:

BATH-STREET and CAYTON-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Coffee Roasting and Blending Stores:
20, OLD-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

General Offices:
BATH-STREET, CITY-ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BRANCHES:
ANGEL HOUSE, BILMINGTON, N.
18, HIGH-STREET, BIRMINGHAM.
20, OLD-STREET.

20 and 22, EDGWARE-ROAD, W.
6, WESTBOLTON GROVE, W.
F. CHRISTIANSTEDT, ROYAL-ROAD,
47, BRITTON-ROAD, W.
21, WALWORTH-ROAD, S.E.
8, RYE-LANE, PECKHAM.

166, TRAFALGAR-ROAD, EAST GREENWICH.
43, HIGH-STREET, DEPTFORD.

HIGH ROAD (adjoining Fieugh Inn), TOTTERHAM.
BRANCHES ALL OVER THE KINGDOM.
LARGEST TEA SALE IN THE WORLD.

THE ALLEGED ANARCHIST PLOT.
The six prisoners, Frederick Charles, John
Wentley, Joseph Thomas Deakin, William

with explosives in an anarchist plot, were brought up at Wabash on Wednesday. Mr. Kettle (Mr. A. Young) appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Daw for Deakin, and Mr. Ross for Westley, and Mr. J. N. Cotterell, for the first time, appeared for the defense. Both sides felt that the adjustments from week to week were not in accordance with their taste. They were prepared to sit from day to day, but the adjustments had taken place to suit the convenience of the legal gentlemen engaged. Mr. Kettle said the prosecution was ready to go on so far but there was a difficulty about translations of the depositions of the witnesses—Col. Ford, inspector of explosives for the Home Department, gave further evidence. He said that the materials found at that Social Club, though not such as would be employed in a bomb, could be used for that purpose. Some of the materials, if seen alone, would not have aroused his suspicions. Daly's was the only bomb for unlawful purposes he had ever seen.—Mr. Kettle asked what conclusions witness would form from the discovery of a rooming house for construction of public buildings and the preparation of bombs, but the question was overruled. Daly's bomb was dissimilar in some respects to those under discussion. He was informed that the Chicago bombs had fuse attachments.—

INTERESTING VOLUNTEER CASE
On behalf of the Commanding Officer of the 13th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps, commonly known as the Queen's Westminster, Sergeant-major Richardson summoned Mr. James Farrow, a gentleman, to appear at the court-martial at the Royal Victoria Barracks, Remford, and private in the regiment, at the Westminster Police Court for 35s., alleged to be due under the rules through non-efficiency, whereby the Government grant for that amount was lost.—The defendant, Mr. Farrow, appeared, and Mr. Richardson said that he resisted payment of the claim on principle. Last year was the seventh he had served in the Queen's, and for six he had efficient, and earned the grant. At the very beginning of 1901 he was seized with a dangerous intermitting illness, and he was absent many months. In June he sent the certificate of a medical gentleman from Ipswich, where he was being attended, to Capt. Canning of his company, to the effect that he (defendant) had been incapacitated through serious illness, and that he had been absent from the regiment for the last six months. He attended mounted drills that side of Christmas. In September his captain wrote that the certificate sent obtained leave from the inspection but did not save him from being non-efficient with all the "undesirable consequences." On 15th September he forwarded the certificate to the captain, offering to forward the certificates of a number of doctors who had been and were still attending him. Amongst them an eminent specialist, who had been called in owing to his critical condition. The officer then, in the month of October, dated from the regimental headquarters, at Buckingham Gate, 7th October, received from Capt. Canning, stated that "illness or no illness" a Volunteer on the roll who does

not comply with the regulations for drill and shooting was non-efficient. His defence was that he had been driven to the fact by the same letter that the commanding officer could, in his discretion, in the case of a doctor's certificate extending over the whole Volunteer year, viz., from November last till 31st October, remit the amount of the grant provided that the member undertook to be some efficient during an additional year—this point was conceded, and the matter was referred to the committee never sent to court.—Certificate till June. A course of inquiry of three officers considered the defendant's case with others, and Mr. Farrow had a printed notice that there was not sufficient cause shown to justify the remission of the penalty.—The defendant said he had in court the certificates of Dr. Wm. Adams, of Ipswich, and one of Mr. J. R. Komford, stating that at the beginning of 1891, at the time of the annual inspection, he had the idea of his attending drill at a late hour by time during that year was "simply ridiculous."—Mr. Shell said he could not constitute a court of appeal from the commanding officer.—Defendant must pay the money claimed, and costs of the summons.—Mr. Farrow did so under protest.

LORD GEORGE HAMILTON OF THE ROSSEDALE ELECTION.

Lord George Hamilton, speaking at a Conservative demonstration in the City of London, said that the Government were now before the House of Commons in connection with the proposed extension of the Parliamentary Division of 30 seats to the City of London. He said that the Government were now before the House of Commons in connection with the proposed extension of the Parliamentary Division of 30 seats to the City of London. He said that the Government were now before the House of Commons in connection with the proposed extension of the Parliamentary Division of 30 seats to the City of London.

THE GREAT BOND ROBBERY.
Mr. F. P. Peach was seized before his arrest at Marlborough-street, Portico, for conspiring with a man named Selim to obtain money on the security of some stolen Turkish bonds. The principal evidence related to the letting of houses to Selim and to the prisoner, and to a woman known as Selwen or Faruk, who has been associated with Selim in these transactions. Selim has been in prison for some time for having been convicted for servitude for attempted fraud in connection with fictitious bonds.—Peach was now committed for trial.

ALLEGED FORGERY.
At Westbury, Wilt., on Thursday, a man, named Johnson and Meyrick, were committed for trial at the assizes on a charge of having forged and uttered a cheque for £100 on the local branch of the Wiltshire and Bath Bank. The cheque purports to be signed by Mr. W. H. Lawley, a wealthy resident, and is endorsed by Mr. Rainey, formerly an attorney, of Bath-street. Both signatures were declared to be forgeries.

The management of "Venice at Olympia" has decided to admit children, under 12 years of age, at half price to all seats above the gallery, at all morning performances, as a means of a huge heating apparatus, recently introduced into the building, a high temperature in the auditorium, as well as in "Venice," is now maintained, and every part of the large building is covered with a carpet of all the latest military band now playing in front of the Fine Art Gallery, and now

carolle and serenade features have been a
in "Modern Venice."

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

Many a would-be playwright is constantly being requested to "keep the piece."

There were nine cases of suicide last week in the metropolis.

Five persons were last week killed by vehicles in the London streets.

Sixteen infants under 12 months old were suffocated in bed in London last week.

Princess Victoria of Hattenberg is an intelligent student in both geology and natural history.

There were fifty-eight deaths in London last week attributable to accident or negligence.

The wife of Mr. Adam Webb, schoolmaster, of Haverhill, Essex, has given birth to triplets. Mother and children are doing well.

"Why do I sit here in the gloaming?" asks a poet. We give it up. Perhaps the thermometer stepped on a piece of orange peel.

Dr. Parker describes Mr. Spurgeon as "the greatest religious enthusiast of this country and this age."

No death from small-pox was registered last week in any of the thirty-three principal towns of England and Wales.

The Duchess of Albany has herself gone through a course of training in nursing and ambulance work.

An old woman, named Mary Rushford, was found lying dead at the roadside between Longrigg and Greengairs. She had died from exposure.

There is "a great waste of natural gas" reported from Ohio. We shall be suffering from the same thing when the General Election comes on.

Writing to *The Road*, a correspondent asks, "How shall I tell the age of a horse?" If he is anxious to tell the brute he had better not tell it at all.

Talking about deep mourning, the record up to now is held by the widowed lady pianist who, when she played the piano, would touch only the black keys.

Arise! wants to know whether the "metallurgical reserve," about which we hear so much, means the reserve most people show in parting with their tin.

It is stated that Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, R.A., the architect, has come into a fortune of something like £40,000 under his brother's will.

James Stamp, a constable of the M Division, was charged at Southwark Police Court with criminally assaulting a girl and was remanded on bail.

Twenty-nine acres of glass are to be used in the roofs of the Exhibition buildings at Chicago. The thickness of the glass is to be uniform, viz., three-thirtieths of an inch.

Major von Wisemann is considerably better, but his health is still precarious. On the 24th ult. he left Cairo for Upper Egypt, where he will spend some time in order to complete his recovery.

The German Emperor and the Berlin Corporation have each contributed £2,500 towards the cost of a statue of Martin Luther, which is to be set up in the German capital.

"After all, a £1 note would not be a very great change," says a weekly financial paper. Of course it wouldn't. Granting even that it would be, we know men who would rather have large change than small change.

In the course of 1890 the tramcars in England and Wales ran nearly 68,000,000 miles, and conveyed more than 585,000,000 passengers, the gross receipts from whom were about £25,000,000.

There are in the United Kingdom 963 miles of tramway open for the public conveyance of passengers, on which and on the cars and means of working there has been expended more than £14,000,000.

Of late years there have been no encroachments of the sea on the Land's End in Cornwall. But if only the watery element could be rid of the World's End at Chelsea what a boom it would be!

There was a great falling off in English land sales during last year, although the average price per acre was only £2 42s. of that of 1890. In Scotland and Wales there was a decided improvement in the number of properties sold, but the average prices were very low.

Tenders for Treasury bills to the amount of £2,000,000 will be received at the Bank of England on the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock. The bills will be dated the 15th of February, 1892, and will be payable at three, six, or twelve months after date, at the option of the persons tendering.

We understand that the Royal Commission on Labour have recommended to the Treasury the names of Miss Orme, Miss Collette, Mrs. Irving, of Glasgow, and Miss Mary Abraham, as the assistant lady commissioners to inquire into the condition of women's labour.

The Associated Chambers of Agriculture, at their monthly meeting, resolved to ask the House of Lords to inquire into the law relating to boundary fences. Several amendments in the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Bill were suggested. A resolution was also passed in favour of increased facilities being given for the transmission of agricultural produce by parcel post.

Mr. Chaplin received a joint deputation representing the Chambers of Agriculture and the Farmers' Club, who asked that swine fever might be dealt with in the same manner as pleuro-pneumonia had been. The Minister of Agriculture said the question was largely one of finance, but he would bring it before his colleagues for their favourable consideration.

Between the 1st April and January 30th the total receipts into the Exchequer amounted to £70,683,476, as compared with £72,370,122 in the corresponding period of the previous year; and expenditure to £74,792,997, as against £72,187,749. On Jan. 30th the Treasury balances stood at £1,284,612, and at £5,542,370 on the same date in the previous year.

The Textile Trades Section of the Labour Commission took further evidence respecting the weavers in the West Riding. It was stated that the sanitation of the mills was bad, and that the control of a central authority in this respect was much needed. The inspection was directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

The London County Council has resolved that the existing system of local taxation in the metropolis unduly favours owners at the expense of occupiers, and that it is urgently necessary that this injustice should be redressed. They directed that the attention of the Government and of the principal local authorities should be drawn to this resolution. A number of regulations in respect to theatres and music halls were submitted, and the consideration of them was postponed.

against the defendants, therefore the summonses would be dismissed.

James Hall, foreman at a Chicago packing-house, fell into a vat of boiling lard. He was rescued, but is not expected to live.

Girtton having supplied a fashionable bonnet-maker, Newham has followed up by adding a recruit to the ranks of dressmakers.

The curiously clumsy garment known as the whole-back coat has been stamped with the approval of the ultra-fashionable woman.

In 1891 the stock of cattle in Great Britain was 6,833,000, against 6,500,000 in 1890, and 6,140,000 in 1889.

While twenty years ago arable land was to grass as three is to two, they now divide the surface in almost equal ratio.

Princess Mary of Teck, though looking wan and worn is in good health, and bearing her sorrow with courage and fortitude.

Turquoise, small pearls, and similar stones are now used for corset clasps. The hook is of gold, and the knob over which the hook catches is set with the jewels.

A marriage is arranged between Viscount Chelsea, eldest son of Earl Cadogan, and the Hon. Mildred Sturt, third daughter of Lord Alington.

Mr. Campbell Bannerman, M.P., arrived in London on Wednesday from Belfast. Castle Scotland, for the opening of the session.

There were 60 deaths from measles in London last week, 9 from scarlet fever, 21 from diphtheria, 155 from whooping-cough, and 10 from diarrhoea and dysentery.

The General Cemetery Company, the owners of Kensal Green Cemetery, have decided to erect a columbarium for the reception of forty-two cinerary urns.

Mr. Spurgeon candidly wrote to Dr. Parker that he could not be on terms of intimacy with the man who had welcomed Mr. Beecher to his pulpit.

It is understood that the Hon. G. B. Dibbs, the New South Wales Premier, will shortly pay a visit to England in connection with some important financial business.

Jacob Leese was the first white settler in California. He has just died at the age of 82 years. He went to California in 1833, and built the first house in the district where now stands the city of San Francisco.

During the four weeks ending on Saturday last the death rate in London averaged 40 per 1,000, or 15.5 above the mean rate in the corresponding periods in the preceding ten years.

A boy named Tom Crichton, 8 years of age, was alighting at Panicle, when a bigger boy came along and pushed him aside, at the same time striking him on the head. Two days later symptoms of cerebral injury appeared, and the boy died at the end of the week.

Another American woman has been made a respondent in a divorce suit through going through all the pockets in her husband's suit while that worthy sweetly slumbered. She will now have to go through another suit, and if precedent goes for anything has a renewal of single blessedness before her.

According to a decision of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts "damns" is not a crime. This will be a severe blow to the American weaver, who is nothing if not thorough. Henceforth the flood of oratory will be unchecked by anything in the way of dams.

In two wife assault cases at Leitch, a man who struck his wife three times was fined 30s., and a joiner who gave his better half two severe blows was mulcted in 20s. Gentlemen desiring to go in for the gentle art of wife-beating should notice that it figures out at about 10s. a punch.

The Portsmouth Town Council has revoked its previous decision to light the town with electricity on the low tension principle, and adopted a new high tension scheme, estimated to cost £28,000. An amendment for deterring the scheme until the question of using tidal power for machinery was considered, and was lost by the mayor's casting vote.

They say that a Chicago woman, young and beautiful, has been asking "What is a kiss?" Oh! if we could only get to Chicago in about ten minutes on the District Railway! Up to now no specimen of the male thing in Chicago has been manly enough to call on the young woman and explain the mysteries of osculation.

Omibus ticket inspectors are now fitted with lamps, and the conductors are complaining that they also ought to have lamps. So they ought. It would help them in punching tickets, and, occasionally, in punching troublesome customers. And then only think how useful a lamp would be in assisting a smoking passenger to alight.

It now appears that the Americans are producing paper cigars as an article of commerce, and it is more and more being backed up by connoisseurs of the fragrant weed. The cigars are prepared from sheets of paper which have been soaked in tobacco juice, and then pressed and cut into the requisite shape by means of specially constructed machinery.

Farrington Market, which has frontages on Shoe-lane, Farrington-street, and Stone-cutter-street, is to be submitted to public auction at the Mart on the 18th prox. The market is freehold, and covers an area of nearly an acre and three-quarters, belongs to the corporation of the City of London, by whom it was acquired, about 1825, under an Act of Parliament.

The Countess of Aberdeen engages that some portion of the money subscribed for a marriage present for the Princess Mary of Teck should be expended on a gift as a memorial of the late Duke of Clarence. This, she says, might take the form of a pendant composed of a beautifully-painted miniature of the duke in a setting of diamonds as exquisite as could be devised.

The marriage of Miss Jane Cobden, third daughter of the late Richard Cobden, with Mr. Fisher Unwin, the publisher, took place on Wednesday, at the village of Haverhill, the birthplace of her father, near Midhurst. Owing to the recent death of Miss Margaret Cobden, the wedding party was limited to the immediate friends of both families. The bride was given away by Mr. T. B. Potter, M.P.

A fire broke out on Wednesday in Apsley Mills, Bradford, tenanted by the firm of John Hill and Sons. The outbreak occurred in the mill no department. It rapidly spread to the offices and weaving shed adjoining, the flames bursting through the roof when the firemen arrived. The brigade were able to save a large seed containing 300 looms, but the rest of the property was destroyed. The damage is estimated at £20,000.

A Sittingbourne woman was attacked with influenza and forced to her bed. She lay ill for two days, but objected to have a fire lighted in her bedroom. When a medical man was called he at once ordered a fire. It then transpired that the patient objected to a fire because she had a sum of money amounting to nearly £500 hidden up the chimney, and with her husband's knowledge of its existence.

The French expedition under M. Dzyowski, which left Brazzaville in September, has reached the spot where the unfortunate M. Crampel was killed. One of his murderers was seized and executed. Some of the deceased French explorer's personal belongings and the notes of his expedition have been recovered. A fly-whisk has been recovered, and some of the chiefs in that region.

of Africa, and the members of his expedition are reported to be in good health.

The Jarvis word of Australia is hard and as durable as oak.

Tuesday last was Lord Salisbury's 62nd birthday.

The receipts of the first masked ball at the Paris Opera amounted to nearly 19,000fr.

The telegraphs were taken over by the Post Office just twenty-two years ago.

Sir John Lambert was buried on Tuesday, two days before his 72nd birthday.

A negro who died at Lafayette, La., a few days ago, was reputed to be 110 years old.

In Germany the extent of land devoted to agriculture amounts to 78,405,000 acres.

"In their last throes." Thus Sir Charles Russell now describes the condition of the Government.

Mr. H. H. Fowler says that "compulsion is the only principle which will make any Small Holdings Bill of any value whatever."

Admiral St. George's yacht foundered at her moorings at Queenswharf on Monday during the storm.

The cost of maintaining the 100,000 inmates of the various penal institutions in the United States exceeds 15,000,000 dollars annually.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are expected to remain the guests of the Queen at Osborne till about the beginning of next week.

Sir William Harcourt will act as leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons until the return of Mr. Gladstone from Biarritz.

Orford's proposal that the University boat race should be rowed on April 9th is being favourably considered by the authorities at Cambridge.

Michael Gwynne, an ex-politician, of Chicago, shot and killed his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mattie Gwynne, the crime being the result of a family quarrel.

Will A. Moore, a negro, who had been arrested at Columbus, Mississippi, for the murder of John Pever, attempted to escape, and was shot dead by the officers.

Paris, with a population of about 2,500,000, has fewer than 100 negroes within its limits. It is claimed that the coloured population of all France is less than 500.

Six years ago the average life of an almshouse pauper in the United States was 45 years. According to the census bulletin just issued the average age is now 51 years.

Mr. Thomas Bateman, who is a member of the Primitive Methodist Conference, died of pneumonia, and is now in the hands of the Government, and is still passing special sermons with vigour and power.

Last year showed a considerable increase in the area of cultivated land—32,918,000 acres, against 32,763,000 acres in 1890, or a net advance of 150,000 acres over the whole of Great Britain.

There are said to be about 22,000,000 acres of forest in Hungary. Of these the Government owns about 3,500,000 acres, and buys each year, and refuses to sell any that it profits.

It is said that Mrs. Bancroft will return to the stage next autumn to play an important part in Mr. Malcolm Watson's English version of "Monsieur L'Abbé" at the Garrick.

Professor Chandler affirms, as the result of long experience and many experiments, that the domestic legend touching the prison influence of the red in green wall-papers is not without foundation.

The oldest woman in Vienna, named Margaret Greshig, who was 117 years old, died several days ago. Frau Greshig was actively engaged as a washerwoman up to 1875, that is to say, right up to her 100th year.

At the Zoological Gardens in Amsterdam, Holland, sixteen animals recently died in three days of a strange disease after only two days' illness. An autopsy failed to reveal the cause.

The Kensington Recreation Ground at Notting Hill, which was opened to the public on December 26th last, shall be hereafter known as "Avalonide Park" in remembrance of Prince Albert Victor.

During the last six months the North Metropolitan Tramways Company carried no fewer than 37,708,323 passengers, or an increase of more than 10 per cent. on the total population of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Probably the youngest woman evangelist in the United States is Fannie Edwards, a 15-year-old Louisville girl, who has been preaching the Gospel to Tennessee mountaineers. She is very attractive in appearance.

Miss Freda Ward, of Gold Dust, Arkansas, was attacked in the street at Memphis, Tenn., and had her throat cut by Miss Alice Mitchell. Miss Ward died of her injuries, and her murderer was arrested. Both young women were said to be familiar figures in Memphis society.

Evening dresses for girls are now made for the most part of soft white muslin, with flounces of lace or with little bands of two-inch tulle around the neck and shoulders, and passing down the front and back.

As a result of a quarrel between a man named Morton and his son-in-law, William Sloan, in De Kalb county, Alabama, over the whereabouts of the Princess Mary of Teck, a girl of 16 years, who had run away to get married, Morton was shot and killed.

The girl, meanwhile, had proceeded on her journey to Texas to join her lover, whom she had agreed to marry.

A compromise between a dress and a coat is being much worn by ladies. It is called the robe manteau, and is made in the shape of a princess robe, but, instead of the long train, it has a little to one side, the whole costume being made in one piece.

The material of which it is made being too thick for sleeves, these latter are usually made of rich brocade, embroidered silk or cloth, and embroidered leather.

We must not forget, in connection with the defeat of the English cricketers in Australia, that while Australia produced the finest eleven she has ever put into the field against English cricketers, our own representatives do not include two of the most reliable—if not the very best—bats in the country. No eleven wanting both Shrewsbury and Gunn could quite claim to stand for the pick of English cricket.

The arable soil of France may be roughly divided into two classes, sandy clay and calcareous. By the employment of superphosphates—that is, of phosphoric acid combined with nitrate of soda, that is, of nitrogen—soils of the first category have this year (so the *Horticultural Times* says) yielded from 31 to 35 bushels per acre; while the same soil, treated by such fertilisers, only produced 6 to 9 bushels.

Hiccup is so troublesome a complaint that it has been considered worthy the attention of so august a body as the French Academy of Sciences. Accordingly, at the last meeting M. Leloir was able to announce that pressure on the phrenic nerve was the unfailing panacea. A girl of 12 who hiccupped every half hour, and was prevented from sleeping or eating her food until her life was in danger, was immediately

relieved by pressing the left phrenic nerve for three minutes.

The cattle plague and swine fever are rapidly on the increase in the districts of Holstein adjacent to Hamburg.

An elderly Edinburgh widow committed suicide by hanging herself by means of a silk muffler, which she had attached to a peg on the back of her bedroom door.

Small flat-crowned ladies' hats seem to be the fashion for the early spring. They have been started by the introduction of the Henry II. shape in black beaver.

In 1890 the Monte Carlo gaming tables brought in a clear profit of £480,000, and last year the amount realised by the proprietors—a limited company—was £450,000.

When Mr. Spurgeon was at Meantown he always, if well enough, took his meals at the table d'hôte, which he quite savoured by his conversation.

The youngest widow remarried in 1890 was 17 years of age, and the oldest 80; the youngest widower who re-entered the marriage state was 19 the oldest was above 85.

A fine of £25 and seven guineas costs was inflicted at Knutsford upon John Moore, an assistant overseer, for having neglected to pay to the Altrincham Union money which he had received.

The salary of the City chamberlain is in future to be £2,000 a year, and the gentleman elected to give security to the large amount of £20,000, half being personal and half by sureties, for the due and faithful performance of the duties of his office.

William Atkinson was gearing a crane at Jarro Gasworks when his clothing caught in the machinery, and he was whirled round the shafting. Both his legs and one arm were torn off, and death was apparently instantaneous.

The American ratifications of the General Act of the Brussels Conference on the Slavery question, exchanged on Tuesday at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in Brussels. They are in conformity with the resolutions adopted by the United States Senate.

It is believed in Vienna that, in consequence of the strong disinclination of the emperor to pass a death warrant, the sentences of death passed upon Franz Schneider and his wife on January 25th, for the murder of several young girls, will be commuted to penal servitude for life.

On Wednesday the Rev. Richard Schofield, who was received into the Catholic Church by Cardinal Newman in 1850, at the age of 58, completed his 100th year. Father Schofield resides at the Redemptorist Monastery, Teignmouth, and is stated to be in the enjoyment of good bodily health and the exercise of his mental faculties.

The Rev. Hugh Hanna, a leading Presbyterian clergyman, died suddenly in Belfast on Wednesday. The deceased was Moderator of the Irish Presbyterian General Assembly, and on Tuesday last, at a meeting of the Belfast Presbytery, moved a vote of condolence in connection with the death of the Duke of Clarence.

A collier named Samuel Urwin, aged 25, was following his usual employment at the Upper Colliery, near Hanley, when the roof of portion of the working fell. He was buried in the debris. He was extricated by his fellow-workmen as soon as possible, but his injuries were so severe that he died immediately on being brought to the surface.

Mr. George White, the umpire appointed in the matters on which the operatives in the Bristol boot and shoe trade have been locked out for the past fortnight, gave his award in favour of the men. They will, therefore, receive payment on a higher scale for certain descriptions of work. According to the agreement, the award is final and binding on both parties, and the men will resume work.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister to the United States, and Mr. Wannamaker, Postmaster-General, have signed the Parcel Post Convention concluded between the United States and Great Britain, and the United States, which is similar in all respects to the agreements in operation between the United States and Jamaica and other British colonies, comes into force on April 1st.

George Warren, a grocer, was summoned to the Southwark Police Court, charged with selling adulterated coffee, milk, and butter. The analysis of each article showed that it was adulterated, and the magistrate ordered the defendant to pay fines and costs amounting to £4 17s. 6d. John Wright, manager of the oil and colour business, for selling adulterated powders not of the quality and substance laid down by the British pharmacopoeia, was fined 10s., with costs.

The appeal of the Englishman, John Samuel Cooper, against the sentence of fifteen months' imprisonment and 3,000fr. fine, passed on him under the French law on espionage by the court of St. Etienne has been decided by the Fourth Chamber of the Court of Appeal at Lyons. In accordance with the law which permits courts of appeal in France to revise sentences completely, the court increased the term of imprisonment to which Cooper was condemned to two years. The fine of 3,000fr. was maintained.

The Board of Indian Revenue instituted proceedings at Dudley against Joseph Raynold, a chemist, for selling spirits without a licence. It was stated that the defendant sold a compound known as "Indian Brandy," and that the labels on the bottles sold the mixture was more useful than rum, whisky, or brandy, and was good for many ailments. The analyst stated that the compound contained 41.3 per cent. of alcohol. The magistrate said that the defendant was selling a mixture without a licence, and inflicted a fine of £10 and costs.

The directors of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland have received the following letter from Princess Victoria Mary of Teck:—"I beg to thank you and the members of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland for the address of sympathy and condolence with me in my great grief which you have so kindly sent me. The kind wording of the address, especially that portion of it which refers to the charming disposition of the Duke of Clarence, has greatly touched me, and will ever be gratefully remembered by me."

Two hundred dock and other labourers marched in a body to Waterford Workhouse, while the guardians were sitting, and a deputation had an interview with the board. They represented that they and their families were starving, and demanded either employment or relief, intimating that if something were not done they and their families would enter the workhouse at once. The guardians decided to call on the Harbour Board and the corporation to do something toward providing temporary employment for the men.

Lord Salisbury, who left Devonshire on Wednesday morning for London, has addressed to Lord Clinton a letter expressing his grateful sense of the excellence of the arrangements of the previous night at the great demonstration. The perfection of detail was, he says, very remarkable, and it was to be regretted that the attendance was not to all that everything was so admirably carried out. It was no easy matter to organize so vast and so successful a meeting, and it could only have been done at the cost of much time and trouble; but every one must recognize that the result reflected credit on all concerned. He also thanks the chief constables of the city and county for the manner in which the force at their disposal discharged their duties.

Quantities of provisions have been sent out from Lerwick to Scalloway to meet the 85th and 92nd regiments, in the employ of the Great Western Railway Company, and lately residing at 24, Carter-lane, Doctors Commons, E.C.—Elizabeth Bennett, the widow, stated that her husband had been greatly depressed on account of ill-health. He suffered from a stone in the kidney, and the doctor said he would never be able to follow his occupation. Deceased left this kindly, and said he could not live a life of idleness. On January 24th he had a fit. On the night of the 27th he was having mad and threatened violence, saying that he was trying to have him placed under restraint. On January 28th white witness was downstairs getting breakfast ready, deceased threw himself from one of the windows and was killed instantaneously.—Dr. Harley, of Doctors Commons, deposed that death, which was instantaneous, was due to fracture of the skull and laceration of the brain. Deceased had fallen on his head, which was smashed to pieces. The jury returned a verdict of suicide while in a state of temporary insanity.

Another historical picture has just been finished of an incident in the life

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS

UTNOW'S ANTI-ASTHMATIC
POWDER.
FOR ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH,
INFLUENZA.

WAY FEYVER, AND ORDINARY COLDS.
HERALD of *January 26th, 1900, says*—“It consists of a dried herb of pleasing aroma, impregnated with a pleasant perfume, and is so prepared, that it is actually prepared, and contains ingredients of selected kind, so as to be a remedy of a trial.”
THE HOSPITAL GAZETTE of *December 19th, 1900, says*—“It was exhibited at the last meeting of the British Medical Association, and was well received by the members. Having given the powder a trial with satisfactory results, we are enabled to report very favourably on its merits.”
 mentioning this paper, Descriptive Pamphlet containing various commendations from eminent Medical Authorities, will be forwarded on receipt of an order.
S. KUTNOW AND CO.
 Sole Proprietors,
80, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.
 sold by all Chemists and Wholesale Medicine Houses throughout the world, price 3s. 6d. per tin, or direct from the Proprietors, post free, 4s. 6d. per tin, to any part of the United Kingdom.

Having my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of "Tracheotomy" the same as the late Emperor of Germany, am, unlike him, thank God, still alive and getting on well performed as St. Bartholomew's Hospital, for almost, no paralysis of the vocal chords, no one could possibly have had a more perfect cure; indeed, it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The medical aids, which are very expensive and hard, have been advised, but I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly,
T. Keating.

MEDICAL NOTE.
MEDICAL NOTE.
MEDICAL NOTE.
MEDICAL NOTE.
MEDICAL NOTE.

The above speaks for itself. From strict inquiry it appears that the benefit from KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES has been proved by the operation. The operation was especially severe case, and was attended by the specialists Dr. T. Keating, J. B. Bartholinson &c. It is interesting to learn that the only means of relief is the use of these lozenges. To ensure success that one affords immediate benefit, although from the nature of the case the throat must be kept open. My trial kindly allow my references to be made to him.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES
KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

"Any Doctor who tell you "there is no better Cough Medicine than KEATING'S LOZENGES" Give me relief, if you suffer from cough, try them, but once they will cure, and they will not injure your health; they contain only the purest drug actually combined—Sold everywhere in large lots.

UNRIVALLED REMEDY.
UNRIVALLED REMEDY.
UNRIVALLED REMEDY.
UNRIVALLED REMEDY.
UNRIVALLED REMEDY.

"There is unquestionably no better remedy in the whole world for all cough, and throat troubles than KEATING'S LOZENGES, and medical men will assure you of this fact. But I beg to say, if you can't get relief from any other simple drugs; the most delicate can take them. Buy every where in large lots.

TEST THEM
FREE OF CHARGE.

WRITE for Samples of FRAZER'S
SULPHUR TABLETS, naming the
"People," and they will be sent you
Gratis and post free. FRAZER'S
SULPHUR TABLETS are the pleas-
antest and most efficacious of all
Spring Medicines. They are invaluable
in the treatment of all Blood and Skin
Diseases, Eruptions, Eczema, &c. They
are specially indicated for Children,
being alike safe, pleasant, and effi-
cacious. As a remedy for Women's
Complaints, they are unequalled. They
are a preventive of Chills, Colds, Rheu-
matism, and Constipation, and are of
great service in the treatment of those
complaints. They are the best of all
blood purifiers and ward off autumn

These who desire a good Complexion and Skin, Clear, Healthy, and Free from Blemish are especially recommended to use **PHAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS** internally, and **PHAZER'S SULPHUR SOAP** externally. The last-named is the purest of all Soaps, and absolutely the best. It leaves the skin soft and smooth, and neither dries the nails nor hair. It is

free from excess of alkali or fat, and contains extra soft cream, which is especially soothing and beneficial to the skin. About 800,000 packets were sold in 1901. FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS being one of the greatest successes on record.

FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS are put up in 1s. 1½d. packets (post free, 1s. 3d.). FRAZER'S SULPHUR SOAP (Scented), in white card boxes, price 6d.; Unscented, in green boxes, price 6d. (Three, post free, 1s. 6d.). Frazer's preparations are sold by, or may be ordered of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors at home or in any part of the world. Sole

Proprietors, **FRASER'S TABLETS**,
Limited, 11, Lodge-square, London, E.C.

